REMARKS

Claims 68-72, 74-79 and 81-92 are presented for examination. Claims 1-67, 73 and 80 are cancelled. In the present response, claims 68, 76, 83 and 88 have been amended and new claims 89-92 have been added.

Claims 68-75 and 79-82 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gabber et al. (U.S. 5,961,593) in view of Pepper et al. (U.S. 5,930,700).

Claim 68 has been amended to recite further require that the summary of the event information presented to the user be organized according to relationships between the user and the plurality of network sites. Neither Gabber et al. nor Pepper et al. (either separately or in combination) is such a recitation of limitations taught, disclosed or suggested.

Pepper et al., provides no teachings on how to present information in a summary form that organized according to relationships between the user and the plurality of network sites in accordance with the limitations recited in the amended claim 68. As seen in Fig. 7 of Pepper et al., messages received from a single source (i.e., the CallDirectror Server) are presented in an list. There is no discussion or suggestion in Pepper et al. of organizing the received information according to relationships between the user and the plurality of network sites.

With respect to Gabber et al, the proxy system set forth in Gabber et al. merely serves as simple intermediary for anonymous communication between a user and a network site by removing from those communications information that may be used by the site to ascertain the "true" identity of the user. As such an intermediary, there simply is no need for the proxy system in Gabber et al. to provide a summary of the event information to the user, let alone organize the summary according to relationships between the user and the

plurality of network sites. As discussed in a previous response, Gabber et al. also fails to provide any disclosure regarding the presenting of presentation information in a message window while a user is accessing the network utilizing a browser application.

At least for these reasons, claim 68 as amended is completely distinguishable from Gabber et al. and Pepper et al., either separately or in combination. Therefore, amended claim 68 is believe to be patentable over both of these two references.

Claims 69-72 and 74-75 depend from the amended claim 68 and are now believed to be allowable at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 76 and 83 each have been amended in a manner similar to that of amended claim 68, and thus are believed to be allowable over Gabber et al. and Pepper et al., - either separately or in combination – for at least the same reasons as those set forth above for amended claim 68. Claims 77-79, 81-82 and 89 depend from amended claim 76, and, therefore are believed to be allowable at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claim 88 has been amended to recite the monitoring of user accounts to detect status changes in the user accounts and the presenting of information to the user that simultaneously summarizes the detected status changes according to the user accounts. Neither Gabber et al. nor Pepper et al. (either separately or in combination) is such a recitation of limitations taught, disclosed or suggested.

As admitted by the Examiner, Gabber et al. fails to provide any disclosure regarding the presenting of presentation information in a message window while a user is accessing the network utilizing a browser application. Therefore, Gabber et al. along cannot not teach, disclose or suggest the limitations set forth in the amended claim 88 regarding the presenting of information to the user (in window separate from the browser) that simultaneously summarizes the detected status changes according to the user accounts.

Pepper et al., also provides no teachings or suggestions for simultaneously summarizing detected status changes according to user accounts in a manner as that recited in amended claim 88. As seen in Fig. 7 of Pepper et al., messages received from a single source (i.e., the CallDirectror Server) are presented in a single monolithic list. There is no discussion or suggestion in Pepper et al. of simultaneously summarizing detected status changes according to user accounts. Therefore, Pepper et al. along cannot not teach, disclose or suggest (either alone or in view of Gabber et al.) these limitations set forth in amended claim 88.

Thus, for at least these reasons, claim 88 as amended is believed to be completely distinguishable over Gabber et al. in view of Pepper et al. Therefore, amended claim 88 is believe to be patentable over both of these two references.

New claims 90-92 depend from the amended claim 88 and, therefore, are believed to be allowable at least by virtue of their dependency.
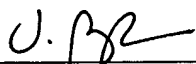
If for any reason an insufficient fee has been paid, the Examiner is hereby authorized to charge the insufficiency to Deposit Account No. 05-0150.

If the Examiner has any questions or needs any additional information, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at (650) 843-3215.

Date: <u>August 13, 2004</u>   Respectfully submitted,

Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P.
600 Hansen Way   Vidya R. Bhakar
Palo Alto, CA 94304-1043   Registration No. 42,323
Telephone (650) 856-6500
Facsimile (650) 843-8777
PaloAlto/69034.1